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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/944,925	08/31/2001	Olga Valerievna Koshkina	STL3054	2253
7590 06/16/2004			EXAMINER	
Mitchell K. McCarthy Seagate Technology LLC 10321 W. Reno Oklahoma City, OK 73127			KAPADIA, VARSHA A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2651	F
			DATE MAILED: 06/16/2004	ک ،

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	09/944,925	KOSHKINA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Varsha A Kapadia	2651			
Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 M	arch 2004.				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.				
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)	vn from consideration. ejected.	•			
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 31 August 2001 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a) \boxtimes accepted or b) \square objected of drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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This office action is responsive to the amendment filed on March 10, 2004.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 4, 8-13, 15, 17, 25-36 and 38-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith (6,384,995) in view of Abraham et al (5,527,110).

With regards to claim 1, Smith discloses a method for analyzing a data storage apparatus containing a transducer head (see fig.1 elements 107,108) positioned adjacent a data storage media surface (see fig.1 elements 101-102), the method comprising steps of detecting a defective region of the surface by combining plurality of readback signals received during respective pass (see fig.8 elements 804-807).

Smith fails to disclose step of imaging a characteristic size of the defective region as defined in the claimed language.

Abraham et al., however discloses such for the purpose of analyzing the surface of a data storage medium, see for example figs. 4A and 4B, col.5 lines 14-34 and col.6 lines 14-31.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time this invention was made to modify the disclosure of Smith with the above teachings from Abraham et al in order to provide a data storage apparatus having capability of imaging a characteristic size of the defective region to analyze and map the locations of the small variations on a surface of the storage medium.

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With regards to claim 2, Smith discloses step of categorizing the defective region by comparing the size of the defective region to a plurality of category profile (see col.3 lines 11-34).

With regards to claims 4 and 10, Smith defines that the category has an identifier indicating the defects in the magnetic recording layer (scratch/corrosion) see col.8 lines 22-25.

With regards to claims 8-9, see Abraham et al on col.5 14-34, wherein display of the three dimensional data includes X and Y coordinate associated with a corresponding Z coordinate relating to a strength of the readback signal. Abraham et al is relied upon for the same reasons discussed above in this office action.

With regards to claims 11 and 12, Smith discloses step of modifying a list of bad sectors and retaining the modified list in the data storage apparatus (see col.10 lines 51 to 59).

With regards to claim 13, Smith further discloses steps f assigning a value to each of the defective region and reworking the data storage apparatus if an aggregation of the assigned values exceeds a predetermined threshold (see abstract and col.10 lines 51-59).

With regards to claim 15, Smith further discloses that the method steps as discussed with respect to claims 1 and 13 are applicable upon a multiplicity of other storage device as claimed (see for example fig.1, col.5 lines 4-26 and col.10 lines 51-59, wherein Smith also discloses capability of rejecting drive that contains larger defects).

With regards to claim 17, see Smith in fig.1 elements 104, 109 and col.4 lines 22-28.

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Claims 25-36 and 38-42 are drawn to the apparatus of using the corresponding method recited in claims 1-2, 4, 8-13, 15, 17, respectively. Therefore apparatus claims 25-36 and 38-42 correspond to method claims 1-2, 4, 8-13, 15, 17 and are rejected for the same reasons of obviousness as used above.

Claims 31 and 35 further specify the respective dimension of the scratch, i.e. "... a length is greater than a width by a factor of about 2.5". However, defining such dimension is considered as routine engineering capability and no unexpected are results are to occur. Claims 31 and 35 are rejected for the same reasons of obviousness as used above.

Claims 5 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of Abraham et al as applied to claims 1-2, 4, 8-13, 15, 17, 25-36 and 38-42 above, and further in view of Bang (6,151,180).

With regards to claims 5 and 37, Smith in view of Abraham et al discloses the invention as discussed above in this office action, but fails to further specify that he defective region is unreliable if a ratio defined by a size of a portion of the defective region with a less than expected readback signal strength...

However, such is disclosed by Bang (see col.3 lines 33-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time this invention was made to modify Smith in view of Abraham et al with the above teaching from Bang in order to provide a storage apparatus having a capability of accurately determining which specific portion of the surface is unreliable and hence to increase the reliability of the storage medium.

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Response to Remarks

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 4-5, 8-13, 15, 17, 25-42 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Varsha A Kapadia whose telephone number is (703) 305-4198. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Wed from 6:30 AM to 2:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David R. Hudspeth can be reached on (703) 308-4825. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

VK

DAVID HUDSPETH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER OF THE PROPERTY O